Status and Trends of Legacy and Emerging Contaminants Identified through the Great Lakes Fish Monitoring and Surveillance Program

Elizabeth Murphy
U.S. EPA Great Lakes National Program Office









History

- The Great Lakes Fish Monitoring Program started in the late 1970s
- Partnership with Great Lakes States and Tribes and other Federal Agencies
- Complimentary EC program
- Last peer reviewed in 2007 (next in 2012 or 2013 jointly with EC)
- Data used by other agencies, Great Lakes states and Tribes, NGOs and other researchers

Great Lakes Fish Monitoring Program Pre-2010

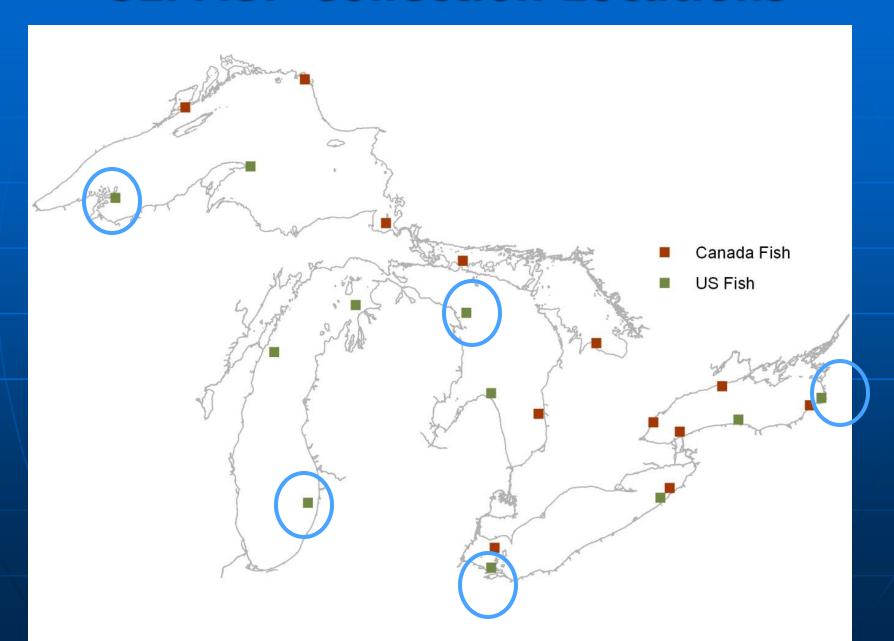
Open Lake Trends Monitoring

- Monitor contaminant trends in the open waters of the Great Lakes (using fish as indicators)
- Assess the overall effects of toxics on fish and fish-consuming wildlife
- Whole lake trout and walleye

Sport Fish Fillet Program

- Monitor potential human exposure to contaminants through consumption of popular sport species
- Chinook and Coho salmon fillets

GLFMSP Collection Locations





Legacy Contaminant List

Legacy Contaminants

- PCB congeners
- PCB co-planers
- Hexachlorobenzene
- Octachlorostyrene
- Lindane
- Alpha BHC
- Dieldrin
- Heptachlor epoxide-b
- Cis-chlordane
- Trans- chlordane
- Oxychlordane
- Cis-nonachlor
- Trans- nonachlor

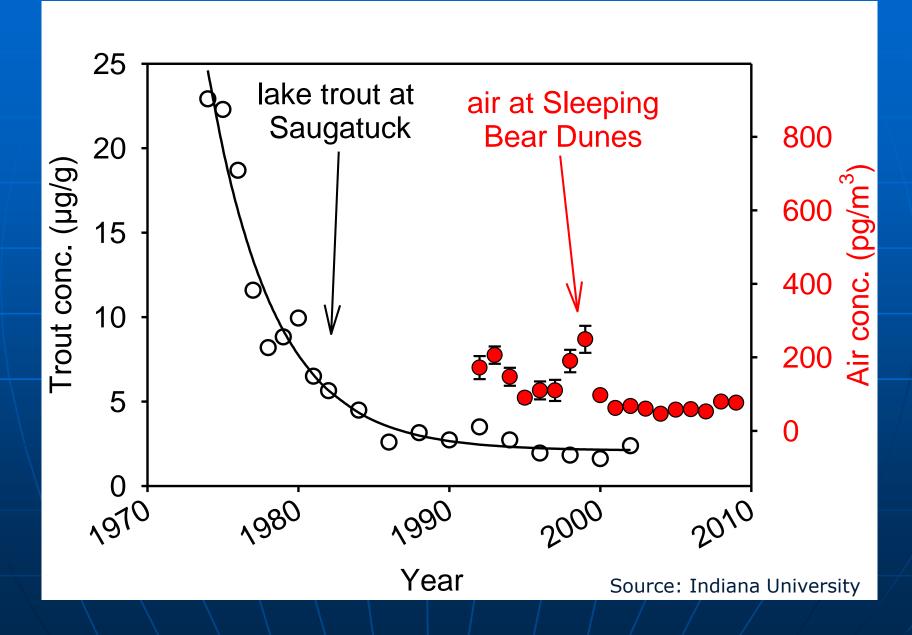
- pp,-DDT
- pp,-DDE
- pp,-DDD
- Endrin
- Mirex (Lake Ontario Only)
- Toxaphene& homologs



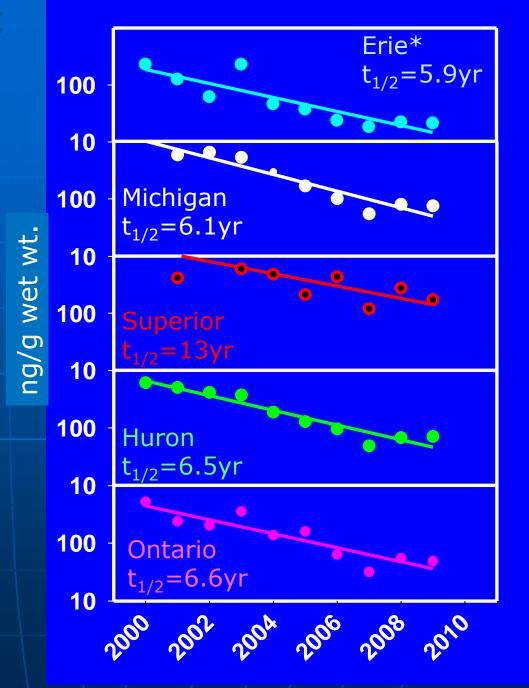




PCBs in Lake Michigan trout and air



Whole Lake Trout Total Toxaphene Concentrations



* Walleye

Current Use Contaminants List

- PBDEs
- Hg
- PCDD/Fs

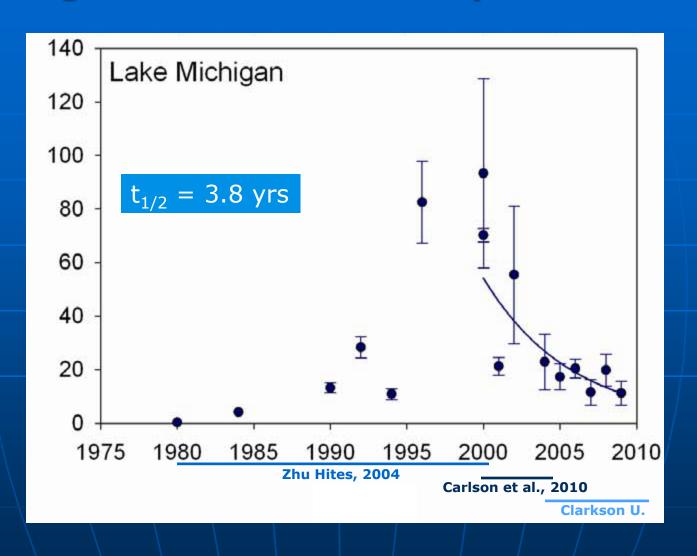




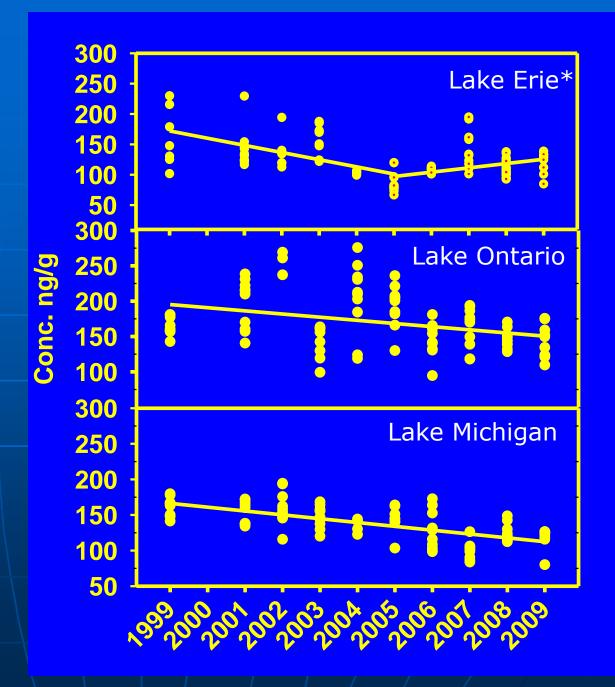




Mean Penta BDE Concentrations in Lake Michigan Whole Lake Trout (1980 - 2009)



Whole Lake Trout Total Hg Concentrations



Pushing the Science

- 1. Lake of the Year (LOY) intensive, take advantage of CSMI program resources
- Comprehensive and quantitative screening for emerged and emerging contaminants of concern (EOCs) in lake trout

Lake of the Year (LOY) Program

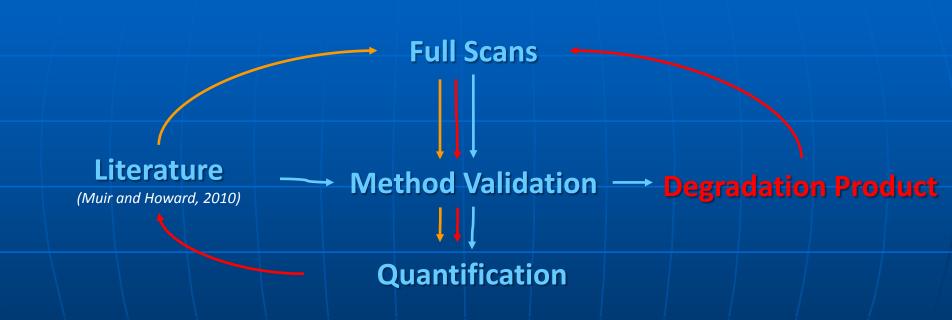
Top to bottom lake snapshot

Perform a detailed bioaccumulation study

- Water (dissolved and particulate)
- Phytoplankton
- Zooplankton
- Mussels
- Benthic macro invertebrates
- Forage fish
- Lake trout

Started with Lake Superior in the summer of 2011

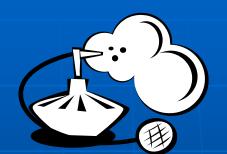
Comprehensive and Quantitative Screening for Emerged and Emerging Contaminants of Concern



Mixed Method interplay for emerging contaminant discovery

Literature Guided Search

PFOA, PFOS* Fluorotelomer alcohols Polychlorinated naphthalenes **Dacthal** Synthetic musks Alkylphenols Non-PBDE BFRs Polybrominated biphenyls Pharmaceuticals Siloxanes Trace metals including thallium





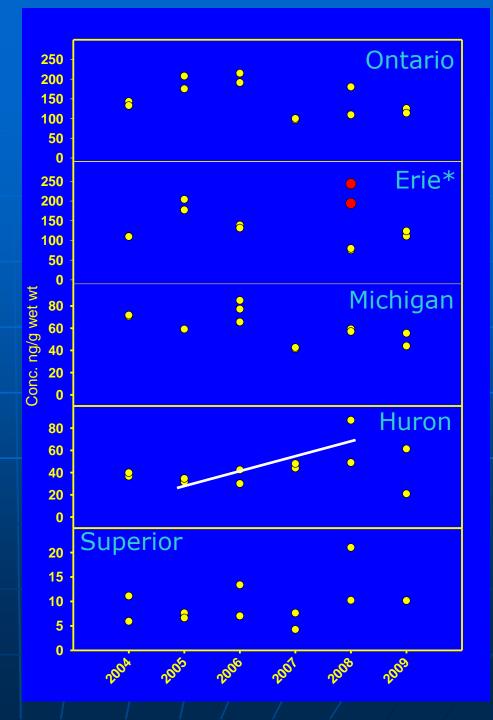






* Also measured in routine samples

Whole Fish PFOS Concentrations (2004-2009)



Collaboration and Cross-Pollination

- 1. Sediment collection/analysis (U of IL at Chicago) for complete top to bottom contaminant measurements.
- 2. Intercalibration of analytical methods with other programs and laboratories using split samples to provide a more robust dataset.
- 3. Collaboration with several states to help with technology transfer.

Outcomes, Expected Results and Collaboration Potential

Overreaching goals:

- 1. Provide a comprehensive evaluation of contaminant burdens in Great Lakes fish.
- 2. Using multi-component techniques, provide the most accurate and complete evaluation of emerging contaminant trophic transfer, biological influences (i.e. diet) and spatial distribution in the Great Lakes Basin.
- 3. Establish an analytical hub for emerging contaminant exploration, method development and validation.
- 4. Create a living dataset, searchable for years to come.



EPA's Great Lakes Human Health Fish Tissue Study

Leanne Stahl¹, John Wathen¹, Elizabeth Murphy², Jacqueline Fisher², Edwin Smith², Anthony Olsen³, Blaine Snyder⁴, and Harry McCarty⁵

Background

EPA's National Coastal Condition Assessment (NCCA) is a one of a series of probability-based surveys designed to assess the condition of U.S. waters. It includes collection and analysis of physical, chemical, and biological indicator data that will allow a statistically-valid characterization of the condition of the Nation's coastal waters. EPA developed an unequal probability design to select 682 marine sampling locations along the coasts of the United States and 225 freshwater sites from nearshore areas throughout the Great Lakes. The Office of Water (OW) is leading planning and implementation of the NCCA.

EPA is conducting fish contamination studies under the NCCA. One of these studies is the Great Lakes Human Health Fish Tissue Study. The

Office of Science and Technology (OST) within OW, the Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO), and the Office of Research and Development (ORD) are combining resources and expertise to conduct this study. State and contractor-led field teams collected fish samples from a representative subset of 157 of the 225 nearshore sites in the Great Lakes during 2010. Preparation and analysis of fillet samples is currently underway. This is the first statistically-based assessment of a variety of chemicals in Great Lakes fish for human health applications.



NCCA Great Lakes Human Health Fish Tissue Study Sampling Locations

Great Lakes Human Health Fish Tissue Study

- First statistically-based assessment of chemicals in Great Lakes fish related to human health
 - 157 randomly selected sampling locations

Study Design

Assessment of chemicals in Great Lakes fish for human health applications

- · Sampling 157 randomly selected sites (about 30 sites per lake) in the nearshore region (depths up to 30 m or distances up to 5 km from shore)
- Collecting one fish composite sample from each site (optimally, 5 similarlysized adult fish of the same species that are consumed by humans)
- · Shipping samples to Microbac Laboratories in Baltimore, MD, for sample storage and preparation of fillet composite samples for analysis
- Analyzing the fillet samples for mercury, 13 perfluorinated compounds (PFCs), 5 fatty acids, 8 polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE) congeners, and up to 30 pharmaceutical compounds

Author Affiliation

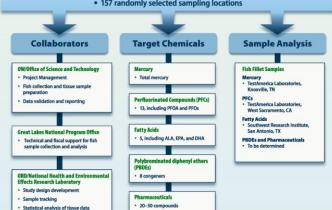
OW/Office of Science and Technology Washington, DC 20460

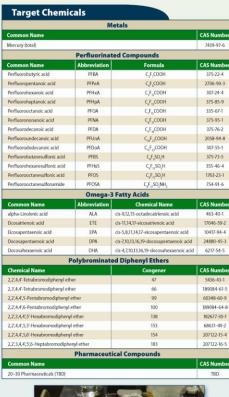
400 Red Brook Boulevard, Suite 200

Chicago, IL 60604-3590 *Tetra Tech. Inc

*ILS Environmental Protection Agency Great Lakes National Program Office ORD/National Health and Environ. Western Ecology Division Corvallie OR 07333

Alexandria VA 22304







Fish Preparation 2010 2011

Collection

2012

2013

Analysis Completed

Data Analysis

Study Milestones

GLFMSP Publications

In Preparation

Chang, F., Xia, X., Hopke, P.K., Crimmins, B.S., Pagano, J.J., Milligan, M.S., Holsen, T.M., To be submitted to Environmental Science and Technology, PCB trends in Great Lake Predator Fish.

In Review

- Crimmins, B.S., Pagano, J.J., Xia, X., Hopke, P.K., Milligan, M.S., Holsen, T.M. In review, Environmental Science and Technology. Polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs) in Great Lakes lake trout: Turning the corner on PBDEs in the Great Lakes 1982 -2008.
- Xia, X., Hopke, P.K., Crimmins, B.S., Pagano, J.J., Milligan, M.S., Holsen, T.M., In Review, Journal of Great Lakes Research. Toxaphene trends in the Great Lakes fish.

In Press

- Zananski, T.J., Holsen, T.M., Hopke, P.K., Crimmins, B.S. In press, Ecotoxicology. Mercury temporal trends in top predator fish of the Laurentian Great Lakes.
- Xia, X., Hopke, P.K., Holsen, T.M., and Crimmins, B.S. **2011**. Modeling Toxaphene in the Great Lakes. Science of the Total Environment. 409:792–799.
- Xia, X., Crimmins, B.S., Hopke, P.K., Pagano, J.J., Milligan, M.S., Holsen, T.M. **2009**. Toxaphene analysis in Great Lakes fish: A comparison of GC/MS techniques. *Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry*, 395, 457-463.

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